

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1           1. (currently amended) A method for individualizing a  
2 hearing aid in adaptation to a loudness perception of an  
3 individual, said method ~~consisting of the following~~ comprising  
4 the steps of:

- 5           - ~~measurement~~ measuring and quantifying ~~quantification by~~  
6           ~~parameters of the~~ loudness perception parameters of  
7           the individual, weighted by a first factor;  
8           - weighting of a normal loudness perception ~~and its~~  
9           parameters by a second factor;

10          combining the weighted loudness perception parameters of  
11          the individual with the weighted normal loudness  
12          perception parameters to define a weighted loudness  
13          parameter; and use of the weighted loudness  
14          ~~perception and its parameters~~  
15          using the weighted loudness parameter for adjusting the  
16          hearing aid.

1           2. (previously presented) The method as in claim 1,  
2 wherein compression and/or amplification is/are adjusted in  
3 the hearing aid, for which purpose the compression and,  
4 respectively, the amplification are each determined as a  
5 function of frequency.

1           3. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A method ~~as in claim 2,~~ for  
2 individualizing a hearing aid in adaptation to a loudness  
3 perception of an individual, said method comprising the steps

4 of:

5 adjusting the hearing aid using one or both of (1)  
6 measured and quantified loudness perception  
7 parameters of the individual weighted by a first  
8 factor and (2) normal loudness perception parameters  
9 weighted by a second factor; and  
10 adjusting compression and/or amplification in the hearing  
11 aid, for which purpose the compression and,  
12 respectively, the amplification are each determined  
13 as a function of frequency, wherein  
14 for determining the compression, the loudness perception  
15 of the individual is quantified by means of a  
16 HVLS/LOHL factor which is determined by loudness  
17 scaling at a minimum of one frequency.

1 4. (currently amended) The method as in claim 3, wherein  
2 the HVLS/LOHL factor is modeled using the equation  $\log_{10}(\alpha) =$   
3  $a_a \times HV/HL + b_a \times \log(HV/HL) + VP_{\text{consta}}$  where

4 [-]  $\alpha$  = a gradient of the loudness function,

5 [-]  $HV/HL$  = a hearing loss in dB,

6 [-]  $a_a, b_a$  = constant function parameter, and

7 [-]  $VP_{\text{consta}}$   ~~$VP_{\text{consta}}$~~  = an individual function parameter  
8 which adapts the HVLS/LOHL factor to data sampling points  $\alpha_1,$   
9  $\alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots,$

10 and that  $VP_{\text{consta}}$  is determined on the basis of a  
11 loudness scaling performed at a minimum of one frequency.

1 5. (previously presented) The method as in claim 2,  
2 wherein for determining the amplification, the loudness

3 perception of the individual is quantified by means of an  
4 HVL0/HLL0 factor which is defined by loudness scaling at a  
5 minimum of one frequency.

1 6. (previously presented) The method as in claim 5,  
2 wherein the HVL0/HLL0 factor is modeled using the equation

$$L_0 = a_L \times HV/HL + b_L \times \log(HV/HL) + VP_{constL},$$

4 where

5 [-]  $L_0$  = a level of loudness=0,

6 [-]  $HV/HL$  = a hearing loss in dB,

7 [-]  $a_L, b_L$  = a constant function parameter, and

8 [-]  $VP_{constL}$  = an individual function parameter

9 which adapts the HL0/HLL0 function to the data sampling points

10  $L_{01}, L_{02}, L_{03}, \dots,$

11 and that  $VP_{constL}$  is determined on the basis of a  
12 loudness scaling performed at a minimum of one frequency.

1 7. (currently amended) The method as in one of the claims  
2 4 to 6 and 11, wherein the hearing loss is used for  
3 determining the frequencies at which loudness scaling is  
4 performed.

1 8. (currently amended) The method as in one of the claims  
2 3 to 6 and 10 to 11, wherein the value of the weighted factors  
3 depends on the assumed and/or determined accuracy of the  
4 loudness scaling data.

1 9. (currently amended) The method as in claim 8, further  
2 comprising the selection of a value of  $2/3$   $1/3$  for the first  
3 factor and/or a value of  $1/3$   $2/3$  for the second factor.

1           10. (new) The method as in claim 2, wherein, for  
2 determining the compression, the loudness perception of the  
3 individual is quantified by means of a HVLS/LOHL factor which  
4 is determined by loudness scaling at a minimum of one  
5 frequency.

1           11. (new) The method as in claim 10, wherein the  
2 HVLS/LOHL factor is modeled using the equation  $\log_{10}(\alpha) = a_a \times$   
3  $HV/HL + b_a \times \log(HV/HL) + VP_{consta}$  where

4           [-]  $\alpha$  = a gradient of the loudness function,

5           [-]  $HV/HL$  = a hearing loss in dB,

6           [-]  $a_a, b_a$  = constant function parameter, and

7           [-]  $VP_{consta}$   ~~$VP_{consta}$~~  = an individual function parameter  
8 which adapts the HVLS/LOHL factor to data sampling points  $\alpha_1,$   
9  $\alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots,$

10           and that  $VP_{consta}$  is determined on the basis of a  
11 loudness scaling performed at a minimum of one frequency.

1           12. (new) The method as in claim 1, further comprising  
2 the selection of a value of 2/3 for the first factor and/or a  
3 value of 1/3 for the second factor.